Betula pumila / Chamaedaphne calyculata / Carex lasiocarpa Shrubland (Bog Birch - Leatherleaf Poor Fen)

COMMON NAME Bog Birch / Leatherleaf / Wiregrass Sedge Poor Fen Shrubland

SYNONYM Bog Birch - Leatherleaf Poor Fen

PHYSIOGNOMIC CLASS Shrubland (III)

PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBCLASS Deciduous shrubland (III.B)
PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP Cold-deciduous shrubland (III.B.2)
PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBGROUP Natural/Semi-natural (III.B.2.N)

FORMATION Saturated cold-deciduous shrubland (III.B.2.N.g)

ALLIANCE BETULA PUMILA - (SALIX SPP.) SATURATED SHRUBLAND

ALLIANCE

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL 2

USFWS WETLAND SYSTEM PALUSTRINE

RANGE

Voyageurs National Park

This type is only mapped in the Rat Root River peatland..

Globally

This association is found in Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, Manitoba, Ontario, and possibly Maine.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

Voyageurs National Park

Stands are found on the margins of water tracks of large peatlands (Harris et al. 1996).

Globally

Stands are found on the margins of water tracks of large peatlands, or in the interior of small basins that are relatively isolated from run-off (Harris et al. 1996).

MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES

Voyageurs National Park

<u>Stratum</u> <u>Species</u>

Tall shrub Betula pumila, Alnus incana, Salix spp.

Short shrub Chamaedaphne calyculata
Forb Maianthemum trifolium

Graminoid Carex lacustris, Carex trisperma

Nonvascular Sphagnum spp.

Globally

Stratum Species

Tall shrub Betula pumila, Alnus incana, Salix spp.

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Forb Maianthemum trifolium

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CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES

Voyageurs National Park

Betula pumila, Alnus incana, Salix spp.

Globally

Betula pumila, Alnus incana, Salix spp.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

Voyageurs National Park

This type was not visited at Voyaguers NP. The following description is based on information from northwesern

USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program Voyageurs National Park

Ontaro. The shrub cover is at least 25%, dominated by a combination of *Betula pumila* and ericaceous shrubs, including *Andromeda polifolia, Chamaedaphne calyculata, Ledum groenlandicum*, and *Vaccinium oxycoccos*. Other minerotrophic shrubs include *Lonicera villosa, Rhamnus alnifolia, Rubus acaulis, Rubus pubescens*, and *Salix pedicellaris*. Scattered, small (2-10 m) tree stems of *Larix laricina, Picea mariana*, and *Thuja occidentalis* are present at low cover. There is a diverse forb, graminoid, and moss cover, at least in the richer examples of this type. The graminoids include *Carex chordorrhiza, Carex lasiocarpa, Carex leptalea*, and *Eriophorum viridi-carinatum*. Forbs include *Drosera rotundifolia, Equisetum fluviatile, Maianthemum trifolium, Menyanthes trifoliata, Potentilla palustris, Sarracenia purpurea*, and *Solidago uliginosa*. The moss layer contains *Aulacomnium palustre, Pleurozium schreberi, Sphagnum angustifolium*, and *Sphagnum capillifolium*. Less frequent are *Campylium stellatum, Sphagnum fuscum*, and *Tomenthypnum nitens* (Harris *et al.* 1996).

Globally

The shrub cover is at least 25%, dominated by a combination of *Betula pumila* and ericaceous shrubs, including *Andromeda polifolia, Chamaedaphne calyculata, Ledum groenlandicum*, and *Vaccinium oxycoccos*. Other minerotrophic shrubs include *Lonicera villosa, Rhamnus alnifolia, Rubus acaulis, Rubus pubescens*, and *Salix pedicellaris*. Scattered, small (2-10 m) tree stems of *Larix laricina, Picea mariana*, and *Thuja occidentalis* are present at low cover. There is a diverse forb, graminoid, and moss cover, at least in the richer examples of this type. The graminoids include *Carex chordorrhiza, Carex lasiocarpa, Carex leptalea*, and *Eriophorum viridi-carinatum*. Forbs include *Drosera rotundifolia, Equisetum fluviatile, Maianthemum trifolium, Menyanthes trifoliata, Potentilla palustris, Sarracenia purpurea*, and *Solidago uliginosa*. The moss layer contains *Aulacomnium palustre*, *Pleurozium schreberi, Sphagnum angustifolium*, and *Sphagnum capillifolium*. Less frequent are *Campylium stellatum, Sphagnum fuscum*, and *Tomenthypnum nitens* (Harris *et al.* 1996).

CONSERVATION RANK G4G5.

DATABASE CODE CEGL002494

COMMENTS

Voyageurs National Park

Stands in the Rat Root River peatland were mapped as this type, but not visited. Further field checks are necessary to determine how well they correspond to the expected composition of this type.

REFERENCES

Harris, A. G., S. C. McMurray, P. W. C. Uhlig, J. K. Jeglum, R. F. Foster, and G. D. Racey. 1996. Field guide to the wetland ecosystem classification for northwestern Ontario. Ont. Minist. Nat. Resour., Northwest Sci. Tech. Field Guide FG-01.Thunder Bay, Ont. 74 p.

Minnesota Natural Heritage Program. 1993. Minnesota's native vegetation: A key to natural communities. Ver. 1.5. Minn. Dep. Nat. Resour., Nat. Heritage Prog. St. Paul, Minn. 110 p.